

## Section 5199 Appendix A – Aerosol Transmissible Diseases/Pathogens

### Airborne Infection Isolation<sup>1</sup>

Aerosolizable spore-containing powder or other substance that is capable of causing serious human disease,  
e.g. Anthrax/*Bacillus anthracis*

Avian influenza/Avian influenza A viruses (strains capable of causing serious disease in humans)

Varicella disease (chickenpox, shingles)/Varicella zoster and Herpes zoster viruses, disseminated disease in  
any patient. Localized disease in immunocompromised patient until disseminated infection ruled out

Measles (rubeola)/Measles virus

Monkeypox/Monkeypox virus

Novel or unknown pathogens

Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)/SARS-associated coronavirus (SARS-CoV)

Smallpox (variola)/Variola virus (see vaccinia for management of vaccinated persons)

Tuberculosis (TB)/*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* -- Extrapulmonary, draining lesion; Pulmonary or laryngeal  
disease, confirmed; Pulmonary or laryngeal disease, suspected

Any other disease for which the CDC or CDHS recommends airborne infection isolation

### Droplet Precautions

Diphtheria/*Corynebacterium diphtheriae* – pharyngeal

Epiglottitis, due to *Haemophilus influenzae* type b

Group A Streptococcal (GAS) disease (strep throat, necrotizing fasciitis, impetigo)/Group A streptococcus

*Haemophilus influenzae* Serotype b (Hib) disease/*Haemophilus influenzae* serotype b -- Infants and  
children

Influenza, human (typical seasonal variations)/influenza viruses

Meningitis

*Haemophilus influenzae*, type b known or suspected

*Neisseria meningitidis* (meningococcal) known or suspected

Meningococcal disease/*Neisseria meningitidis*: sepsis, pneumonia (see also meningitis)

Mumps (infectious parotitis)/Mumps virus

Mycoplasma pneumonia/*Mycoplasma pneumoniae*

Parvovirus B19 infection (erythema infectiosum, fifth disease)/Parvovirus B19

Pertussis (whooping cough)/*Bordetella pertussis*

Pharyngitis in infants and young children/Adenovirus, Orthomyxoviridae, Epstein-Barr virus, Herpes  
simplex virus,

Pneumonia

Adenovirus

*Chlamydia pneumoniae*

*Mycoplasma pneumoniae*

*Neisseria meningitidis*

*Streptococcus pneumoniae*

Pneumonic plague/*Yersinia pestis*

Rubella virus infection (German measles) (also see congenital rubella)/Rubella virus

Scarlet fever in infants and young children/Group A streptococcus,

Serious invasive disease

Viral hemorrhagic fevers due to Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Crimean-Congo fever viruses, and Hantaviruses

Any other disease for which the CDC or CDHS recommends droplet precautions

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<sup>1</sup> Airborne infection isolation includes implementation of droplet precautions